

\$250,000 or two times the compensatory damages awarded for the harm.

The bill also would limit joint and several liability for small businesses. This doctrine, according to which a company that caused, say, two percent of the harm could be held liable for the full amount of damages, has forced many companies related to an accident tangentially if at all (including, for example, Mr. Van de Putte) to pay the entire amount of the settlement because others are bankrupt or otherwise not subject to being sued. Under this legislation a small business would be liable for pain and suffering and any other noneconomic damages only in proportion to its responsibility for causing the harm. They would still be fully, jointly and severally liable for economic damages.

For the sake of our small businesses, and for the sake of the millions of Americans who rely on those small businesses for goods, services, training and jobs, we must address the costs Washington and our broken civil justice system impose on entrepreneurial activity and business growth. It is my hope that National Small Business Week will provide all of us with the opportunity to reflect on the tremendous debt we owe the entrepreneurs of our country and that we will do our best to encourage them to continue making life better for all Americans.●

CELEBRATION OF JUNE DAIRY MONTH

● Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate National Dairy Month and the great history of the dairy industry in our nation. As many of you know, even before the inception of National Dairy Month, in 1937, Wisconsin was historically the national leader in milk and cheese production. Even today, Wisconsin leads the nation in cheese volume and variety, offering more than 300 varieties, types and styles of cheese.

Mr. President, during June Dairy Month, we celebrate America's dairy industry and Wisconsin dairy's proud tradition and heritage of quality. It provides Wisconsin's dairy farmers a special time to reflect on their accomplishments and those of their ancestors, and to look forward to continued success in the future.

As I mentioned, Mr. President, Wisconsin was nicknamed America's Dairyland in the 1930s, but it became a leader in the industry soon after the first dairy cow came to Wisconsin in the 1800's. This year's celebration of National Dairy Month, is especially important for the people of my home state of Wisconsin because this is also the year we are celebrating our sesquicentennial—150 years of Wisconsin statehood. Dairy history and the state's history have been intertwined from the beginning. Why, before Wisconsin was even declared a state, Ms. Anne Pickett established Wisconsin's first cheese "factory" when she com-

bined milk from her cows with milk from her neighbor's cows and made it into cheese.

Other Wisconsin dairy firsts include: the development of Colby cheese in 1874, the creation of brick cheese in 1875, the first dairy school in America established in 1891 at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, the first statewide dairy show in the U.S. in 1928, and the creation of the world-record holding 40,060 pound, Grade-A Cheddar cheese in 1988. And Wisconsin also can claim one of the best-tasting inventions in the history of dairy industry: the creation of the first ice cream sundae in 1881.

Wisconsin cows produce more than 22.4 billion pounds of milk a year, nearly 90 percent is processed into cheese and other products. Wisconsin leads the nation in the production of cheese and are the top producer of many varieties including Cheddar, American, Muenster, Brick, Blue and Italian—not to mention the ONLY U.S. producer of the famous Limburger cheese variety. Also, Wisconsin buttermakers produce nearly 25 percent of America's butter supply.

National Dairy Month is the American consumer's oldest and largest celebration of dairy products and the people who have made the industry the success it is today. During June, Wisconsinites will hold nearly 100 dairy celebrations across our state, including dairy breakfasts, ice cream socials, cooking demonstrations, festivals and other events. These events are all designed to make consumers aware of the quality, variety and great taste of Wisconsin dairy products and to honor the producers who make it all possible.

I am proud to honor this great American tradition—proud to honor the dairy producers not only in Wisconsin, but also those across this great nation.●

TRIBUTE TO KAIMUKI INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

● Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, it is with great pride that I rise today to honor the students, teachers, staff, administrators, parents, and supporters of Kaimuki Intermediate School from Kaimuki, O'hau for their achievement in receiving the prestigious Blue Ribbon Schools award. This year, Kaimuki Intermediate School was one of the schools selected from hundreds of secondary schools across the nation to receive this award. It is a reflection of the administration's, teachers', and staff's determination to provide an excellent educational environment for their students.

The U.S. Department of Education presents the Blue Ribbon Schools award to schools that have excelled in leadership, community involvement, environmental awareness, and a continuous desire to overcome the barriers that impede a quality education. This award is one of the most prestigious educational awards in the nation.

Schools that receive this recognition provide a challenging education for their students, strive to maintain a clean and healthy environment, develop and maintain family relations, and recruit and maintain high caliber teachers.

Mr. President, it is no surprise that Kaimuki Intermediate School, which challenges students academically, has been chosen for such an honor. Students are given numerous opportunities to expand their interests and talents by participating in committees, including School Community Based Management (SCBM) and the Student Activities Council (SAC). These committees enable students to participate in the administrative process of their education and allow them to contribute ideas to improve school activities and develop ideas that could further benefit their education.

The students at Kaimuki Intermediate School have had many accomplishments. One student traveled to Washington, D.C., to compete in the national math competition. The eighth grade girls basketball team won first place in their league, and other students participate in a wide range of activities like intermural and extramural sports, band, and math competitions. Indeed, Kaimuki Intermediate School has excelled in their effort to provide students with a well rounded education.

Mr. President, I am proud to rise today to recognize everyone who has contributed to making this award a reality, and congratulate the faculty and staff and, most importantly, the students of Kaimuki Intermediate School for a job well done.●

PATRICIA RUSSO

● Mr. DODD. Mr. President, later this month the State of Connecticut will say good-bye to one of its strongest and most respected voices on women's issues: Patricia Russo. Known by her friends as Pat, Ms. Russo has worked for the past 18 years to promote civil rights for women, assure equality in education for girls, and help women achieve economic parity in the workplace. This July, Pat will be moving with her family to Tokyo, and she will be dearly missed.

Pat Russo has served on the Permanent Commission on the Status of Women (PCSW) for the past 15 years. She currently serves as the Chairperson of this agency, which provides research and analysis to legislators and state leaders on issues such as sex discrimination, child care, sexual harassment, child support enforcement and the economic status of women.

On behalf of the PCSW, Ms. Russo is the founder of the Connecticut Women's Agenda, a state-wide coalition of key women's organizations in Connecticut. She also chairs the PCSW's Congressional District Advisory Council (CDAC) in the fourth congressional district.